

WEATHER

Partly Cloudy
Scattered Showers
Somewhat Warmer

Daily Worker

★
Edition

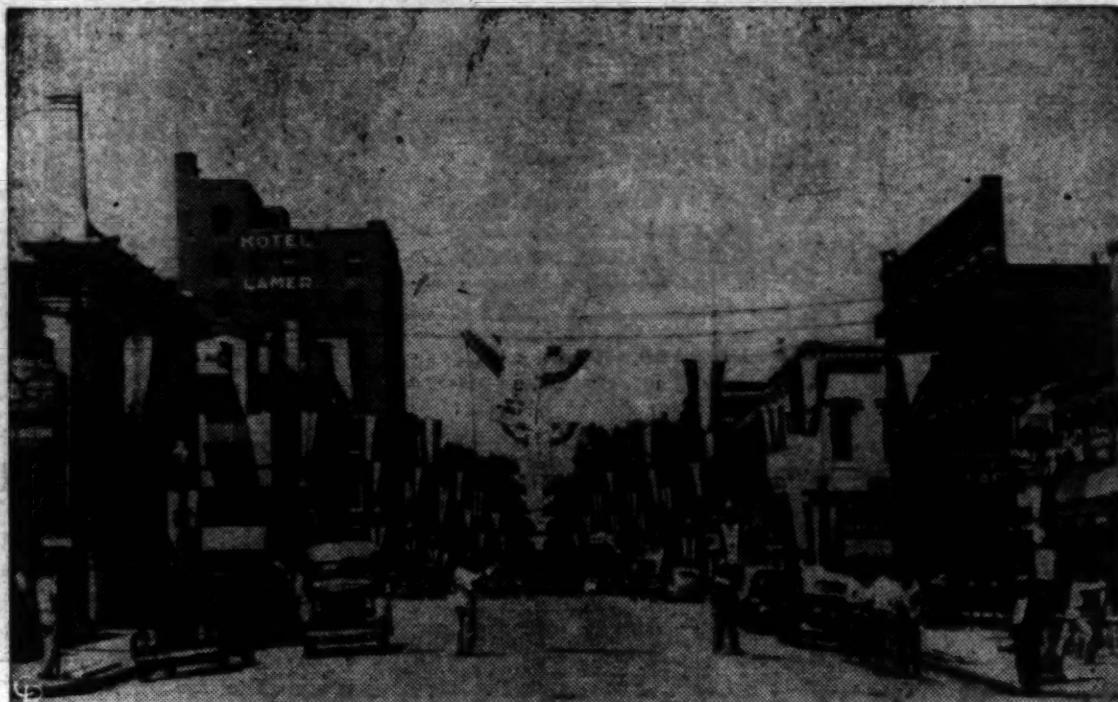
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WAGNER LABOR ACT FACES NEW THREAT

Bill Asks 75% Vote to Qualify Union



Coming Home: Abilene, Kansas, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's home town dresses up for the return of the Supreme Allied Commander.

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Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Wagner Labor Relations Act, long a target of labor's foes, faced a new threat today with introduction of the Hatch-Ball-Burton Bill (S-1171) to substitute a new law patterned after the hamstringing Railway Labor Act.

The bill would require a 75 percent vote of the workers covered to qualify a union.

The right to strike is not formally abrogated in the bill, but so many hurdles are placed before a union before a walkout can be called that little of the right is retained.

The measure, entitled the Federal Industrial Relations Act, was offered by the three Senators in consultation with the Committee to Promote Industrial Peace, headed by Donald R. Richberg, co-author of the Railway Labor Act and former head of the National Recovery Administration (NRA).

TERMS OF BILL

The Hatch-Ball-Burton Bill, S-1171, would eliminate the National War Labor Board and the NLRB and have their work done by a new Federal Labor Relations Board of five members that would handle all mediation and conciliation problems and absorb the present Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor.

This FLRA would invoke mediation, and if that failed propose arbitration. If arbitration is refused and the controversy threatens serious interruption of commerce, the bill calls for a special fact-finding commission to be named by the President to decide the issues and enforce its decision in the courts.

Complaints of unfair labor practice would be handled separately by a new unfair labor practices tribunal of three members. This section elaborately sets out that unfair labor practices may include those that are unfair to an employer, and prohibits unions or workers from discriminating against an employer because of his exercise of rights under the act.

Minor disputes are to be handled by awards of adjustment boards named by the national agency. These are made enforceable in the courts.

CLOSED SHOP LIMITED

The bill rewrites the closed shop proviso in the Wagner Labor Relations Act to make the closed shop illegal if the new tribunal finds the union involved does not meet four requirements:

- 1—The union must be chosen by 75 percent of the workers involved.
- 2—The union contract must be ratified by 60 percent of the workers covered.
- 3—Membership in the union must be open to all qualified persons.
- 4—The union must provide for written charges and a fair hearing before expelling any member.

Either the employer or the workers involved may sue for injury caused by violation of the orders of the new agencies, and the board itself may be sued by specific permission written into the bill.

Sen. Ball said the aim of the bill was to "work out a Federal labor relations policy which will minimize to the greatest degree consistent with our free institutions the dangers of destructive strife between management and labor in the postwar period."

(Continued on Page 3)

Death Not Asked For Poles; Held Puppets of Exiles

MOSCOW, June 20 (UP).—The prosecution in the Polish trial announced today that it would not ask the death penalty for any of the 16 defendants, holding that they were "mere puppets" of the Polish Government in Exile. Outright acquittal was recommended for three of the defendants.

Prosecutor Maj. Gen. Nikolai Afanasiev said that although he held the chief defendants guilty of crimes punishable by death he did not ask the capital sentence partly because "we are now experiencing the joyful days of victory and they are no longer dangerous," partly because they were puppets of the exile government.

"This trial sums up the activities of Polish reactionaries who for years have fought the Soviet Union," Afanasiev said. "Their policy led to the occupation of Poland by the Germans. The Red Army fought for freedom and independence against barbarism. . . . The Soviet Union played the decisive role in Nazi Germany's defeat with the help of the Allies.

"Okulicki and others wanted to knife the Red Army in the back." He turned to the defendants and said:

"You mistook our generosity for weakness."

Though the prisoners had different backgrounds, Afanasiev said they were united by hatred of the Soviet Union and the Red Army.

DIRECT ORDERS

He said the defendants acted upon direct orders from the London Exile Government.

"The defendants prefer a bloc with Britain and Germany," Afanasiev said. "They prefer a cordon sanitaire around Russia to friendship with her. The Polish people made their contribution to the Allied cause but could not liberate themselves alone. They needed the Red Army's help."

He turned again to the defendants and said:

"Your government and the Polish underground do not want a new Poland. But the Polish people fought and will fight for a new Poland. The reactionaries will go into the garbage can of history."

Afanasiev spotlighted four defendants as those chiefly guilty.

They are Gen. Leopold Okulicki, chief of the Polish Home or Underground Army; Jan Jankowski, vice-premier of the London government and its representative in Poland; Adam Bien, Peasant Party, and Stanislaw Jaslikowicz, National Party.

SUMS UP EVIDENCE

Assistant prosecutor Col. Rudenko, summing up the evidence against the remaining defendants, asked the acquittal of three—Kazimierz Kobylanski, National Party; Stanislaw Michalowski, and Josef Stettinius-Domski, Democratic Party.

Prison terms were asked for the four chief defendants and for Zbigniew Stypulkowski, National Party; Kazimierz Puzak, Socialist; Aleksander Grzesinski, National Democratic Party; Kazimierz Bag-

inski, Peasant Party; Stanislaw Mierzwa, Peasant Party; Evgeni Czernovski, Democratic Union Party; Josef Chaczinsky, Christian Democratic Labor Party.

The 16th defendant, Antoni Padajak, Socialist, was ill and was not in court. He is to be tried later.

Chief Justice Col. Gen. Vassily V. Ulrich, of the military collegium of the Supreme court before which the trial was held, announced at the outset that remaining witnesses could not arrive today. Afanasiev said he saw no need to wait further, because the case was clear. Okulicki, whom the prosecution holds guilty above other defendants, said he did not want to delay proceedings but that he would like to have three witnesses he had called give their testimony.

Ulrich refused further delay and ordered final pleas begun. It was expected that they would continue through tomorrow.

2 Say Hitler Shot Himself

WITH THE 101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION, Berchtesgaden, Germany, June 20 (UP).—Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun, his mistress, shot themselves dead with pistols in the Berlin Chancellery underground shelter April 30, two days after they were married, and their gasoline-soaked bodies were burned the next night. Hitler's personal chauffeur said today.

Paul Joseph Goebbels, Hitler's Propaganda Minister, and Frau Goebbels killed themselves on the evening of May 1 and their bodies, too, were burned, the chauffeur, Eric Kempke, said.

BRITISH 21ST ARMY GROUP HEADQUARTERS, Germany, June 20 (UP).—Hermann Karnaw, 32, a member of the Nazi criminal police, said today that he saw the bodies of Adolf Hitler and his mistress-bride Eva Braun afame outside the Berlin Reichschancellery on the afternoon of May 1.

"I saw the bodies lying a few yards from the emergency exit to Hitler's personal shelter," Karnaw said.

Wants Peace Parley To Act on Teschen

LONDON, June 20 (UP).—A British Foreign Office commentator said today that the Polish-Czech dispute over Teschen Silesia should be settled at the peace table.

"The fact that Poland made certain grabs at Munich does not establish their claim to the areas concerned," he said.

The commentator added that the matter is not for "unilateral action by any one power concerned."

Production of 691,018 New Passenger Cars Authorized

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UP).—27,625; Hudson, 21,602; Packard, 20,113, and Nash, 19,550.

A quota of 16,000 each was assigned to Willys-Overland, Graham-Paige, and Crosley.

Production is scheduled to begin July 1 and the first new cars are expected to be ready in the early fall.

The last civilian passenger automobile rolled off the assembly line in February, 1942.



Bodies of Japanese soldiers slain by their own officers lay in this hospital room in the town of Bayombong, Luzon, Philippines when troops of the American 37th Division entered. The Japanese, just before they evacuated the town, slew their wounded in this hospital.

Negrin Hails UNCIO Bar Against Franco Regime

Dr. Juan Negrin, last premier of Republican Spain, yesterday expressed gratitude to the Mexican delegation at San Francisco for its proposal that Franco Spain be barred from the world security organization. The proposal excludes regimes "established with the help of military forces" belonging to enemy countries.

The conference committee on general provisions yesterday unanimously adopted the Mexican proposal which was backed by speakers representing Belgium, France, Australia, the Ukraine, Belorussia, Uruguay, Guatemala, and Chile.

U. S. Assistant Secretary of State James Clement Dunn, who had been maneuvering behind the scenes to block the proposal, announced its acceptance by the United States.

CONGRATULATES QUINTANILLA

Negrin wired Luis Quintanilla, spokesman for Mexico on this question:

"As a Spaniard who cherishes the freedom of my country, I wish to express to you my profound gratitude for the untiring interest and energy with which you, as

A Sentence That Almost Choked James C. Dunn—See Page 8.

a delegate of Mexico and a friend of the Spanish republic, have stressed the shameful character of the regime under which Spain still suffers as a consequence of the Nazi-Fascist aggression of 1936.

"We Spaniards who remain loyal to the democratic concept of constitutional legality believe that no country can claim a greater right than ours to membership in the community of the United Nations."

In another telegram to Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla, chairman of the Mexican delegation, Negrin recalled that "Mexico and her government have remained unalterable in their policy of friendship toward the Spanish Republic since the beginning of our war."

The conference decision to bar Franco Spain was also welcomed yesterday by the Friends of the Spanish Republic, headed by William L. Shirer and Freda Kirchwey. The committee urged two additional measures in order to pave the way for return of a democratic government to Spain:

1—Severance of diplomatic relations with Franco by such democratic powers as still recognize him as a so-called neutral.

2—All possible facilities should be

Truman Presses For Frisco Finale

OLYMPIA, Wash., June 20 (UP).—President Truman, anxious to have the United Nations charter approved by the Senate before he goes to the Big Three meeting next month, tonight applied pressure to have the San Francisco conference end on Saturday.

The President's desire to get the United Nations charter before the Senate as soon as possible was based on the fact that Congress plans to recess by mid-July. He was convinced there was no fundamental reason for the delay and technicalities—mostly paper work—were responsible. Consequently he was in frequent touch with Secretary of State E. R. Stettinius, Jr., and some announcement of an ironclad date for ending the conference was expected tonight or tomorrow.

granted to the constitutional republican government of Spain in its efforts to effect the broadest possible coalition of all democratic elements.

At the same time the committee urged the United States to take the initiative in this direction, through the passage of the Coffee Resolution for a break with Franco and aid to the resistance movement.

The ex-President urged establishment of price ceilings and floors on livestock and dairy products to give a "reasonable profit" right down the lines to producers, processors and distributors.

Hoover also urged that OPA control of livestock and feed prices be transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

Assembly Discussion Issue Settled, Says Stettinius

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20 (UP).—Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., announced today that the Soviet Union and Australia had composed their differences over the issue of the proposed General Assembly's powers, and that "full and satisfactory agreement" has been achieved in this last controversy facing the world security conference.

Stettinius said he desired to pay his "personal tribute to the Soviet Union for its conciliatory action in this matter."

His announcement followed the fourth meeting of the conference's Big Five in 24 hours over the last hot issue facing this parley, which is trying to complete the drafting of the world security charter by Saturday.

The agreement between Australia and the Soviets was upon a new draft paragraph which outlines the discussion powers of the assembly. The USSR had complained that the present charter language conferred on the General Assembly—in which

Hoover Enters Anti-OPA Fight

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Herbert Hoover personally entered the fight to cripple OPA today.

Hoover made a slashing attack on the present meat and food program, and made several proposals which would have a drastic effect on the entire price control program in a letter to Rep. Thomas A. Jenkins (R-O), chairman of the Republican Food Study Committee in the House.

Jenkins read the letter to the House as that body began discussing a Senate-approved bill to extend price control for one year.

Some proposals made by Hoover were along the lines of amendments already being promoted by many GOP Congressmen.

The ex-President urged establishment of price ceilings and floors on livestock and dairy products to give a "reasonable profit" right down the lines to producers, processors and distributors.

Hoover also urged that OPA control of livestock and feed prices be transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

"I am very happy to be able to tell you," Stettinius told reporters, "that the subcommittee (or the Big Five) has reached full and satisfactory agreement on the matter of the General Assembly's powers of discussion."

He emphasized that at no time since chief Soviet delegate Andrei A. Gromyko served notice that the question of the General Assembly's powers would have to be reopened, had there been any difference of opinion on basic matters between the United States and Australia.

"The whole thing," he said, "was merely an effort to find a language which would adequately express the basic agreement which all the delegates had."

City Council Votes to Raise OPA Penalties

Senate Committee Votes For FEPC Appropriation

By HARRY RAYMOND

Before a capacity audience of housewives and consumer group leaders, the City Council yesterday tightened penalties for black marketeers, increasing them from the present \$25 fine and five days in jail to \$100 and 30 days.

The new law, introduced by Majority Leader Joseph Sharkey, and adopted unanimously after protracted debate, does not go as far as the original bill introduced by Councilman Michael J. Quill 13 months ago, but it was lauded by Quill and supporters of his measure as in the right direction.



QUILL

Councilman Quill, Bronx Laborite, was joined by Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and Peter V. Cacchione, Communists, in insisting they would press for further strengthening of the law, bringing the maximum penalty up to a \$500 fine and 90 days in jail.

Delay in action on the Sharkey bill was sought by Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs, Manhattan Republican. He demanded that the matter be laid over a week, during which time a public hearing would be held. This was defeated by an 11 to 5 vote.

Councilwoman Gertrude W. Klein, Bronx Laborite recently repudiated by her own party, fought for the Isaacs delaying motion, to make sure, as she put it, that before drastic measures were taken to kill the black market "we don't kill the industry."

Backing Isaacs and Klein in the delaying motion were Councilmen J. A. Phillips and Hugh Quinn, Democrats, and A. J. Phillips, Republican.

QUILL ACTS FOR SPEED

Councilman Quill then attempted to amend the Sharkey bill to bring the penalties up to his original proposals, stating the OPA had supported his bill 13 months ago. He quickly withdrew his motion, however, when he learned that under the rules the amended version would have to lay on the desks for another seven days.

Sharkey then announced: "I'll tell you if \$100 and 30 days doesn't get it, they'll get \$500 and 90 days. Something must be done in Washington, too."

Meanwhile, OPA enforcement counsel John Masterton, under questioning by Councilman Walter R. Hart, Brooklyn Democrat, said applied.

the OPA had agreed to back lower penalties, such as in the Sharkey bill, after they had supported the higher ones in the Quill bill. The reason for this, Masterton said, was because lower penalties would keep the cases in Magistrate Courts, where speedier action could be taken. Quill's proposed penalties, he argued, might throw black market cases in General Sessions Court, where the processes would be as slow as they were when they were trying prohibition cases.

REBUKE BY DAVIS

Councilman Davis called the OPA spokesman to task at this point, asserting this was "appeasement of the black market."

"This has no relation to prohibition," Davis declared, "because prohibition was something the people didn't want and this is something the people do want."

Davis, speaking for immediate action for increased penalties, called attention to the black market conditions in Harlem.

"No section of the population is more oppressed by the black market than the people of Harlem," he said.

He pointed to cases where Negro women shoppers had been struck and pushed around by Harlem merchants, and said that if something was not done to stop the black market and exploitation of the people of Harlem a serious situation may develop.

Councilman Cacchione explained that by increasing penalties the Council was not taking action against any honest retailers. He added:

"The retailer is a victim of the monopolies. But action of the retailers opposing penalties is not conducive of cooperation with OPA laws. Let them march to OPA in a body and present evidence against the big fellows. That would force concrete action."

Sharkey later agreed to a proposal by Cacchione that the Council draft resolutions to Gov. Dewey and the State Legislature demanding they stop dilly-dallying and act resolutely against black market conditions.

The new penalties will have to get approval of the Board of Estimate, and the bill will have to be signed by the Mayor before they can be applied.

Eisenhower Returns To His Alma Mater

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 20 (UP).—A member of the class of 1915 returned to the United States Military Academy today as a five-star general and great military conqueror.

It was a day of relaxation for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in the familiar surroundings of his student days. He will spend the night here and fly tomorrow to Kansas City and his hometown, Abilene, Kan., for more rousing municipal receptions.

For a soldier, the day was light. He reviewed a cavalry detachment, the one class of cadets presently at the Academy and the enlisted personnel. In the room in which he lived during the four years he was a cadet, he spent a quiet and solitary interlude.

He made two brief speeches, the first to the cadets at lunch in the mess hall following the review, the second to the military personnel of the academy.

By jocular reference to the traditional rivalry between West Point and Annapolis, he led to a startling and concise statement of his doctrine of unity.

"The Army and Navy and Air Force must be a unit," he said. "If I had my way, they'd all be in the same uniform. But I don't suppose that Congress and the big brass would agree with me."

The understanding of human beings would be the most important thing in their careers, he told the fledgling officers.

"You must cultivate mutual understanding with anybody you think you have to get along with . . . and to my mind that's the whole civilized world. Stick together and we can lick anybody if we have to fight, but if we stick together intelligently with the best of the world we won't have to fight."

To the West Point museum he presented the dress sword of Napoleon which the French Republic gave to the United States Army through him for the liberation of France.

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, June 20.—FEPC prospects brightened today as the Senate Appropriations Committee, by 14 to 4, voted for an amendment to the War Agencies Appropriation Bill, furnishing \$446,000 to carry on the committee's fight against job discrimination after June 30.

Today's action reverses the negative stand of the appropriation sub-committee, which yesterday stood off the issue by a 4 to 4 vote.

FEPC is still in serious danger, however. Opponents of the measure insist that a two-thirds vote will be necessary to suspend the Senate rules on additional appropriations to be put into a bill without danger of points of order. Getting a two-thirds vote requires a full Senate. Absenteeism can defeat it.

Sen. Dennis Chavez (D-NM) will offer the amendment.

The House Appropriation Committee struck the FEPC funds out. If the Senate passes the FEPC item the House is expected to accept it.

Strong statements were made in support of FEPC by CIO president Philip Murray and by FEPC chief Malcolm Ross before the appropriations committee acted.

"FEPC," said Ross, "is especially needed in the great cities of the east, the north and the Pacific, where the war industries brought in many Negroes, Mexicans and persons liable to discrimination on account of religion."

Negroes, he added, were the last to be hired and would be the first to be laid off in the industries where war contracts are being cancelled fastest.

Murray, speaking in the name of six million CIO members, said in part:

"The Fair Employment Practices Committee has made an outstanding contribution to the war effort and to our American democracy by eliminating discrimination in employment in our war plants. Its continued contribution is vital not only to the speedy prosecution of the war against Japan but also to the preservation in our own country of the democratic ideals for which this war is being fought."

"Restoration of this appropriation will also be an evidence of our good faith to our Allies in this war whose own peoples have suffered the full measure of fascist discrimination."

Yorkville Theater Now Showing Nazi Films

By DAVID PLATT

German films made during the Hitler regime have been playing at the E. 86 St. Casino Theatre in Yorkville for many months, it was learned yesterday. And now the Alien Property Custodian is planning to put these and other Nazi films into circulation on a national scale.

"Zwei Gute Kameraden" (Two Good Comrades) made in Germany in 1938 is playing today at this theatre. It is billed as a "military comedy about World War I."

Two weeks before V-E Day, the Casino Theatre showed "Das Lied Der Heimat" (Song of Home), a nostalgic piece about Hitler-land, and on Feb. 23, the attraction was "Wir Sind vom K. K. Infantry-Regiment" (We Are from Company K Infantry Regiment), a "military comedy," with Luise Ullrich and Matthias Wiemann.

Mme. Ullrich is a top Nazi who spent considerable time in South America as an operator for Nazi intelligence. Wiemann once wrote in a Nazi film sheet how proud and happy he was that Hitler "took" Austria.

While American soldiers were sacrificing their lives in the fight against Hitler, a German-American theatre in New York was bringing out scores of German pictures which helped fascism. We should have expected this of a theatre that once served as a meeting place for stormtroopers and was an important center for disseminating fascist propaganda.

SHOWED COLONIAL FILM

On April 14, 1944, the Casino Theatre with apparent Government permission showed "Die Reiter von Deutsch Ostafrika" (The Riders of German East Africa), a Hitler colonial film.

On March 3, 1944, the Casino offered Leo Slezak in "Die Herren von Maxim" (Men From Maxim's).

Slezak is the Viennese Nazi who headed a delegation of Austria show folk to assure Hitler personally of

their undying loyalty to the fascist cause.

Other Nazi films shown at the Casino months before V-E Day were "Mein Leben Fuer Maria Isabell" (My Life for Maria Isabell), a military story with Viktor DeKowa, a big Nazi; "Ball im Metropol" (Ball in the Metropol) with Heinrich George, who had a leading role in the violently anti-Semitic film "Jew Suss"; "Muskatier Meier III," advertised as a "lusty military film," "Das Schloss in Sueden" (Castle in the South) with Viktor Dekowa; "Die Fahrt in die Jugend" (Trip Back to Youth) with Leo Slezak, etc.

GOEBBELS OKAYED THEM

All of these pictures were subject to the stringent censorship in force in Hitler Germany. Goebbels passed on each script.

If you are convinced that the sale and exhibition of Nazi films may help bring about a revival of the murderous menace we have just licked, it is your duty as an American to protest to President Truman and to the Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C.

Gets 10-Year Term

As White Slaver

Mark Steele, magazine sales crew head, was sentenced to serve 10 to 20 years in prison yesterday for compulsory prostitution. He was convicted May 17 after evidence which proved that he had engaged attractive young girls to travel with his magazine crews and then had forced them into prostitution.

Steele, who is 47 years old, was sentenced in General Sessions by Judge James Garrett Wallace on each of three counts, the prison terms to run concurrently.

Burton said the bill provides the key to the stability and prosperity that the nation needs, and gives a high degree of "confidence in our industrial investment, management and labor policies that will justify investment of new capital in the development of those countless new products, new materials and new methods of production which have been discovered during the war."

Hatch said that "we have an elaborate system of courts to enforce all varieties of contracts, except labor contracts. There is no good reason for not making labor contracts legally enforceable."

In addition to the three Senators and Richberg, members of the Committee to Promote Industrial Peace include Samuel S. Fels, of Fels & Co. soap manufacturers, Philadelphia; Arthur D. Whiteside, president of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Gen. Counsel George W. Alger, of Sheffield Farms, New York; Willard D. Lewis, director of the American Law Institute, Philadelphia, and Charles B. Rugg, prominent Boston lawyer and former assistant U. S. District Attorney.

Wagner Act Faces Threat

(Continued from Page 1)

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Seeks Probe of Teacher Accused of Anti-Semitism

Assemblyman Philip J. Schupler (D-Bklyn) yesterday called on the City Board of Education for an "immediate and sweeping investigation" of charges that May A. Quinn, Brooklyn junior high school teacher, has been promoting anti-Semitism and anti-Americanism in her classrooms.

Earlier this week, Miss Quinn lost a libel suit against 14 fellow teachers at Junior High School 227, who accused her of such activity. Schup-

ler's action, plus a similar demand by the United Parents Association of New York City on Monday, represents a growing move to oust this teacher from the school system.

In a letter to Superintendent of School Dr. John E. Wade, Schupler

pointed out that "obviously, a bigot who advocates racial and religious prejudice in our schools, and who praises Hitler, Mussolini and the Japanese is a menace to our children."

The Assemblyman added that if the Board of Education does not move on this "disgraceful situation" soon, he would demand a State probe.

Independent Republican Ticket Against Goldstein Considered

By MAX GORDON

Leading Republican circles in New York City associated with the "good government" movement are seriously discussing the question of putting an independent ticket in the field "to ensure the defeat of Goldstein and McGoldrick," City Council President Newbold Morris revealed yesterday.

(Jonah Goldstein, a Tammany Democrat, is the Republican-Liberal Party candidate for Mayor, and Joseph F. McGoldrick is GOP-Liberal nominee for city comptroller.)

Morris intimated to reporters that these Republicans are convinced Goldstein is a Democratic machine politician. They are especially bitter at McGoldrick because they feel he deserted the cause of good government, with which he had been associated in the LaGuardia Administration, for the sake of his own political advancement.

Morris, who had turned down the GOP designation for reelection as

City Council President on the Goldstein-McGoldrick slate, is generally expected to head the independence ticket. He said yesterday a group was getting together to discuss the question, and specifically mentioned Park Commissioner Robert Moses as one of those involved in the discussions. He indicated that Councilman Stanley Isaacs may also be involved.

Morris maintained that Mayor LaGuardia is still the number one candidate as far as he was concerned. It is generally believed, however, that the Mayor is not reconsidering his decision to retire. The fact that he permitted the American Labor Party to commit itself to William O'Dwyer, Democratic nominee, is held ample evidence of this. The ALP is the Mayor's own party and was known to be ready to back him to the hilt should he decide to run again.

The Morris statement is indicative

State AFL to Hold Regional Parleys

In view of the Office of Defense Transportation restrictions the New York State Federation of Labor will hold three regional conferences this year instead of its regular convention.

With ODT rules limiting out-of-town delegates to 50, regional conferences will be held at Buffalo Aug. 13, Syracuse Aug. 15 and New York City Aug. 17.

The State Federation's executive committee informed affiliates that proposals and resolutions could be submitted to those regional gatherings.

of the widespread resentment in Republican ranks at Gov. Dewey's dictation of Goldstein and McGoldrick as the GOP nominees.

15,000 Blind Persons May See Again, in Eye Bank Plan

By JOHN MELDON

There are at least 15,000 blind persons in this country today who can be miraculously made to see again, providing enough public interest is aroused and support given to an organization known as the National Eye Bank to enable it to quickly train eye doctors in a new surgical technique.

The Eye Bank, with a modest one-room office headquarters at the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital at 210 E. 64 St., began its work last January under the sponsorship of a group of the country's leading eye surgeons. I spent an afternoon recently at the Eye Bank and came away impressed at the possibilities inherent in the new surgical technique. Stated in simple layman's terms the technique is this: the human eye has a thin film or "window" known as the cornea. The cornea is invisible, is transparent and continually washed clear by the tear ducts, but it is vulnerable to any number of diseases and injuries which lead to partial or complete blindness. Certain diseases infect the cornea, causing it to "cloud" or scar. The "clouding" of the cornea is similar to a dusty or completely black-out window and thus the sight is lost.

Of the approximately 250,000 blind in this country at the moment, doctors of the Eye Bank estimate that five to seven percent are victims of cornea conditions that can be improved or sight completely restored by cornea transplants.

20 TRAINED DOCTORS

But here's where the rub comes in. Although cornea transplanting, at least the theory and to some extent the practice is not new, there are not more than 20 eye doctors in America at present who are trained for this particular operation.

The second difficulty is that there are not enough eye banks in the nation, with sufficient local surgical staffs to tackle the job on a broad scale. That's precisely what the National Eye Bank in New York is attempting to do at present—to secure funds or endowments to train more and more eye doctors for corneal transplants, and meanwhile establish eye banks in as many big hospitals throughout the country as possible.

ASKS UNION AID

I talked at length with a woman (who asked that she remain anonymous) who is pushing the drive at the National Eye Bank here. She is extremely anxious to arouse the interest of trade unions and other public-spirited groups in the work of the Eye Bank so that its work may go forward.

"At present," she said, "we

carry on with contributions from individuals and through grants from educational or philanthropic institutions. The money required to train an eye doctor in cornea transplant surgery is amazingly little, but we have very little money right now. An endowment of \$3,000 is sufficient to train a doctor for this work and we would be grateful to any trade union or other organization that would undertake to train a doctor for this vitally important eye surgery."

Funds are also needed for setting up additional eye banks in various parts of the country, for surveys of blind persons to determine how many can be helped by the operation, and for additional research in the technique itself.

Many children become victims of whole or partial blindness through child's diseases, such as scarlet fever, where the inner eye-lids become scarred from the disease and in turn literally scrape away the thin cornea, or "window" of the eye. In addition, many industrial workers are incapacitated by accidents to the cornea. Thousands of children and industrial workers would find new life and hope were there enough doctors trained in cornea transplanting and sufficient eye banks in the country.

One important warning: cornea transplant cannot be used in every case of blindness. There have been over-enthusiastic articles written in newspapers and magazines about this type of surgery that have tragically aroused false hopes among blind persons. Whether or not the operative technique can be used is determined by competent eye doctors, and only then is it used. But the important thing at the moment is to get financial help to the National Eye Bank.

Bill of Health

The Times Suggests: 'Yes-But'

by Celia Langer

THE battle is joined! With the introduction of their bill Sen. Wagner, Sen. Murray, and Representative Dingell have thrown down the gauntlet to the opponents of extended Social Security. And it didn't take much time before some of the protectors of the status quo announced their objections.

In only two days after the introduction of this bill the New York Times stated editorially that its position was "Yes-but." It hints that every effort to alleviate the problem of unemployment, sickness, and old age is good.

But—isn't it risky to provide adequate unemployment insurance? For then the able-bodied citizen, receiving the abundant sum of \$30 a week if he has three or more dependents and earned at least \$40 weekly when he worked, would rather loaf than work.

But—isn't it risky to provide varying ratios of grants-in-aid to the states so that the poorer states could provide adequate hospitals? This makes for a political jockeying as states propose programs which can then benefit their populations.

But—isn't it risky to propose a system involving large sums of money when so much has already been spent and the budget, as usual, is unbalanced?

For then the people might benefit from their own taxes.

Senator Wagner has risen to the occasion. With candor and careful explanation, in a letter to the Times, on June 17, 1945, he shows that the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill does not provide a subsidy for loafing nor will it toss riches into the lap of those who retire because of old age.

If a man has earned \$40 a week or more and has three or more dependents, he will receive \$30 a week (maximum) only after registering at an employment office, and for as long as suitable work for him cannot be found. And the duration of this benefit is limited.

He states what everyone knows to be true: "I doubt whether a man with the responsibility of caring for three or more dependents will consider his responsibilities as lightly as you imply by turning down a bona fide job and preferring to stay on benefits of less than his usual wage for a limited period of time."

And if a man earned \$100 a month and retired because of age, is 80 percent of his earnings too much for himself and his dependents?

To the argument of the Times that namable grants to the states makes for "political jockeying" he answers that "if by political jockeying you mean that the states with low per capita income could hasten to take advantage of their high grant ratios by building hospitals, improving their health services and increasing their public-assistance payments, my only answer is that this is the precise purpose of the provisions for differential grants." (Our emphasis—C. L.)

There is no doubt that as the campaigns for this bill develops one will hear much of the fact that different areas have different standards of living and that this (high or low standard) should be taken into account.

We are indebted to the Senator for his statement that "studies of cost of living, however, do not show large and clearly defined differences among states in the costs of the quality and quantity of food, clothing, housing and other necessities of life. Only Federal organizations and subsidy in differing ratios will raise the standard of living in sub-standard areas."

There is no return to the days when unemployment was a private affair. The lack of an adequate reconversion program will affect millions of workers and their families.

The Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill provides the benefits that will help them ride the troubled waters of insecurity. Get behind it! The opposition is tough and relentless. Only the demands of the people will make them back down.

House Body Delays On Anti-Labor Bill

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UP)—

The House Veterans Committee voted today to defer consideration of a bill to exempt war veterans from closed shop provisions of union contracts.

The decision was made during

hearings on proposed amendments to the G.I. Bill of Rights.

Commenting on the closed shop exemption bill sponsored by committee chairman John E. Rankin (D-Miss.), Hines said the measure "in its present form would do more to injure the veteran than help him."

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Army, Navy Say Europa Won't Have Nazi Crew

A National Maritime Union delegation returned to New York from Washington yesterday with the assurance of Navy and War Department heads that a Nazi captain and crew would not be used to bring the S. S. Europa to the States.

An aroused membership had elected the delegation at a recent meeting following a report that Nazi personnel would bring the big German luxury ship from its present German port to this country.

Members of the delegation reported that Under Secretary of War Robert Patterson and Under Secretary of the Navy Ralph Bard had assured them that no Nazi crews would issue a press release making were turned over to either of those departments.

Patterson further assured the delegation, they reported, that he would issue a press release making his own position in the matter very clear.

VISIT ADM. LAND

The NMU delegation also saw War Shipping Admiral Emory S. Land, the seamen reported, who was less forthright than the other government department chiefs, refusing to make a formal commitment on the subject of using Nazi personnel aboard ships that have been allocated to the United States. He straddled the issue, according to the delegation, by declaring that if the ship were turned over to WSA German personnel would be used "only if absolutely necessary."

In response to further questioning, he said that of course he did not favor having anybody aboard that would endanger the lives of whatever Americans were also aboard.

In Congress the delegation were accorded a sympathetic reception by Rep. Ellis Patterson (D-Cal), and Rep. Richard Welch (R-Cal), members of the House Merchant and Fisheries Committee.

With the delegation, composed of 10 seamen, went Mrs. Phyllis Phillips from NMU Auxiliary. She told the Under-Secretary of War that to turn the Europa or any other vessel over to a Nazi crew would be an insult to the wives and mothers of the 6,000 American merchant seamen who gave their lives in the war against the Nazis.

NEWARK

The Communist Political Association of New Jersey is proud to announce that

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F L Y N N

National Vice-President, Communist Political Association

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NEGRO FREEDOM RALLY

Madison Square Garden
Monday, June 25—7:30 P.M.

(See Page 8)



Gen. Joseph Stilwell (center), Army ground forces chief, making a flying tour of inspection in Okinawa, visited his old command, the 7th Division. He's shown lunching in the field with Major Frank Hubbard (left), Los Angeles, and Major General Frank Helleman of the 19th Army's Division of Supply.

File Rail Equipment Anti-Trust Suit

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UP).—The Justice Department today charged 10 manufacturing companies, a patent-holding company and a trade association with conspiracy in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act to suppress competition in the manufacture and sale of certain vital railway equipment.

Attorney General Francis Biddle announced filing of a civil suit in U. S. District Court at Hammond, Ind., against the companies, who make and sell railway springs and spring plates.

This equipment is an important cost item in the construction and maintenance of railway cars and locomotives, according to Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge.

Sales of such equipment by the defendants have amounted to about \$10,000,000 annually for the past several years, Berge said.

The companies named are American Locomotive Co., New York; American Spiral Spring and Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh; American Steel Foundries, Hammond, Ind.;

Baldwin Locomotive Works, Eddystone, Pa.; Crucible Steel Co. of America, New York; Fort Pitt Spring Co., McKees Rocks, Pa.;

Pittsburgh Spring and Steel Co., Pittsburgh; Union Springs and Manufacturing Co., New Kensington, Pa.; Symington-Gold Corp., Rochester, N. Y.; Universal Railway Devices Co., Chicago; Pittsburgh Steel Foundry Corp., Glassport, Pa., and the Railway and Industrial Spring Association, Pittsburgh.

The complaint charges that the defendants "have combined and conspired to suppress competition" by fixing prices and allocating customers among themselves.

Artificially high prices for such equipment, Berge said, necessarily result in higher transportation rates.

This, the board said, "could only lead to jurisdictional and industrial strife in our state." It was pointed out that Gov. Martin was made fully aware of the consequences of his signing this measure during the course of an interview held with him in Harrisburg May 31, at which were present Franz Daniels, a regional CIO-PAC director, J. B. Dougherty and J. R. Marks, Local 234 president and secretary-treasurer respectively.

The union was also sharply critical of James L. McDevitt, Pennsylvania Federation of Labor president, charging that his sponsorship of the bill was a "short-sighted policy of expediency to gain a temporary advantage for the AFL."

Shipyard Union Head Urges Free Trade, New Wage Policy

CAMDEN, N. J., June 20 (PP).—Joint action by government, labor and industry to provide full employment for shipyard workers was urged by John Green, president of Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers (CIO) and Rep. Andrew J. Biemiller (D-Wis) at a conference of 600 shop stewards from Delaware River area shipyards.

Calling for 25 million tons of merchant shipping after the war and elimination of tariff barriers, Green said:

"We believe in unrestricted free trade because that means a prosperous America. We, therefore, will need new and modern ships."

Jurisdictional Strikes Set Off at Chrysler by AFL

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, June 20.—Despite the attempt of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, to prevent jurisdictional warfare with the AFL Building Trades Council, a series of strikes have broken out in a few of the Chrysler Corp. plants here doing reconversion work.

The plants affected are the addition to Chrysler's Dodge truck, the Jefferson-Kercheval and Plymouth plants. Also involved in jurisdictional strikes are the Ford Rouge and Budd Wheel Co. plants.

Edward Thal, secretary of the Detroit Building Trades Council (AFL), warned he was going to call out all AFL workers at Chrysler's if any UAW-CIO maintenance men remain on the job. The AFL insists its men do both the construction and installation jobs. The UAW insists that installation of machinery be done by the maintenance people in the plants, who happen to be mainly CIO workers.

Mrs. Frances Perkins, retiring Secretary of Labor, has been asked to intervene.

Involved in the strikes are some 600 workers. The strikes affect \$5,000,000 of reconversion projects.

While the number of workers may seem insignificant, the flareup of these strikes and jurisdictional disputes between the two unions are dangerous to the labor movement itself. One union leader, who didn't want to be quoted, said management and some outside elements are doing all they can to incite this warfare in their own interests and to the detriment of the unions.

This union leader further remarked that there is no question but that reconciliation could be effected and an agreement reached, and the responsible CIO and AFL leaders are working in this direction.

Workers at the Federal-Mogul Corp., where some 1,800 also are on strike because of the company's

Youth Rally Hears Celler Tomorrow

Congressman Emanuel Celler will speak on punishment of war criminals at a rally tomorrow (Friday) at 8 p.m. at the Central Needle Trades High School, 335 W. 24 St.

The rally is sponsored by the four divisions of the American Youth for Democracy. It will have other speakers on the general problem of maintaining unity of the United Nations and restoring the policies of President Roosevelt as our guide to foreign policy.

A special feature will be the appearance of Lt. Vojmir Jurisek of the Yugoslavian Merchant Marine. Lt. Jurisek is thoroughly conversant with the developments in Yugoslavia and other European countries.

Also on the program are Louis Burnham, executive secretary of the Southern Negro Youth Council, and Lillian Ross, executive secretary of American Youth for Democracy.

Jackson in London

LONDON, June 20 (UP).—Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson, chief U. S. counsel in preparing and prosecuting charges against war criminals, arrived in London today

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VICTORY FOR LABOR

The Mayoralty Lineup

IN HIS notorious pro-Coughlinite speech in Boston during last year's presidential campaign, Gov. Dewey quoted extensively from David Dubinsky to bolster his violent red-baiting.

Today, in the New York City elections, Dewey and Dubinsky are politically united behind a common ticket.

This unity between Republican reaction and Social Democratic reaction is not accidental. It is the result of a painstaking, carefully planned course of action pursued by both Dewey and Dubinsky. It is solidly based on the same political factors that led Dewey to quote Dubinsky in his Boston speech. It has its inspiration in the similarity of policy toward the central issue of the day—relations with the USSR and the democratic movements in Europe and Asia—and the domestic reflection of that issue, unity of the people for a progressive foreign and domestic policy.

Gov. Dewey dictated the choice of the GOP ticket headed by Jonah Goldstein. His purpose was to split the coalition of Democrats and independent progressive forces that licked him in the state last year. He could not do this with a Republican because an outstanding progressive Republican would be required and such a Republican would by that fact itself be anti-Dewey. Hence he picked a Democrat whom he hoped to palm off as a "progressive" and who at the same time might get some backing from Democratic machine politicians.

Same Objective

His objective coincides with that of the Liberal Party. As David Dubinsky has said, that party's aim is to isolate the American Labor Party, major channel of independent voting in the city, and render it impotent in state and national politics. Thus, the Liberal Party too, wants to split and disintegrate the independent, progressive forces in the city. Red-baiting is its, and Dewey's, tactic as it has always been the classic tactic of reaction.

Before FDR's death, Dubinsky did not dare place his party in opposition to Roosevelt. Those upon whom he depends for the Liberal Party vote would not stand for it. Now, soon after FDR's death, he wastes no time in organizing his alliance with Dewey.

The effort of the Liberal and Republican Parties to palm off their marriage as merely a platonic friendship built upon a mutual admiration for "good government" is a blatant piece of cynicism. Jonah Goldstein, their candidate, is a Tammany Democrat and has been one for a great many years. In all these years he has never shown the slightest interest in "good government." The great movements of recent years to clean up the city administration have had neither his blessings nor his participation. Significantly, his one bit of "independence" was a successful fight against a nonpartisan move of the Democrats to nominate a Republican judge of good reputation.

Goldstein's Record

At no time in Goldstein's political career has he indicated the slightest passion for social welfare. And, as City Council President Newbold Morris has said, he was actually the Tammany choice for mayor this year against William O'Dwyer but O'Dwyer was too strong among the rank-and-file.

To picture this man as a champion of "good government" against "Tammany" is farcical indeed.

The farce becomes even more clear in the face of the obvious fact that it was O'Dwyer who fought the Democratic political bosses and has thus far defeated them. It is O'Dwyer, too, who is closely identified with the policies of the Roosevelt Administration and has, therefore, received the backing of the independent supporters of FDR represented in the ALP.

Undeniably, there is inherent in the mayoralty lineup the possibility of strong reactionary pressures being exerted upon O'Dwyer. These pressures will come from the red-baiting character of the campaign the GOP-Liberal coalition will doubtless conduct. They will also come from the fact that certain reactionary forces in the Democratic Party may for their own reasons back O'Dwyer's candidacy.

It is up to O'Dwyer to resist those pressures, among which will be the demand that he red-bait, and to repudiate in the sharpest possible fashion the backing of reactionary groups. It is also up to him to make entirely clear to the electorate that he will not become a prisoner of Democratic political machines.



— Let's Face It —

Dubinsky's 'Liberal' Disguise

by Max Gordon —

SAMUEL SILLEN's discussion in last Sunday's Worker on the resignations of Louis Fischer and Varian Fry as contributing editors of the Nation and New Republic respectively has important political connotations.

Sillen noted that both resignations were based on a fundamental and irreconcilable difference between the two writers and their respective publications on the key issue of relations with the USSR. Both complained because the two weeklies refused to adopt their bitterly hostile attitude toward the Soviet Union.

What is particularly significant about these resignations is that Fischer and Fry are closely associated with the New York Liberal Party. They were in fact, the only writers regularly connected with these two prominent organs of liberal opinion attached to that party. Fischer is a vice-president while Fry was one of the original founders and is now, I believe, a member of the executive committee.

Expressed Views Of Liberal Party

Two things are evident from this. One is the obvious fact that Fischer and Fry, in breaking with the two magazines because they advocated friendship with the USSR, were expressing the real position of the Liberal Party on Soviet-American relations, irrespective of the sugar-coating that party might use in presenting its platform to the public.

Second, it exposes the fact that Liberal Party claim to being the channel of political expression for liberalism is a thorough sham. The Nation and New Republic are major organs of liberalism in this country. Fischer and Fry, by their resignations, have revealed that they and the Liberal Party are in fact isolated from the main stream of American liberalism.

If the Liberal Party has thus far managed to get away with its pretense of representing liberal

opinion, it is chiefly through default. I have always felt, and feel now, that the American Labor Party, whose policies and aims are far more akin to those adopted by genuine liberals, has been remiss in allowing the Liberal Party to pose as the voice of liberalism.

Opposition From Within

Incidentally, another expression of the isolation of the Liberal Party from liberals, is the recent action of Dorothy Norman, New York Post columnist, in combatting the Liberal Party's coalition with Dewey in the New York elections. Mrs. Norman, a Liberal Party vice-president, is one of the very few officers of that party not directly associated with David Dubinsky's Social Democratic crowd.

The main trend in liberalism associates itself with labor and with those sections of agriculture and business that follow a policy of friendship with the USSR in foreign affairs and of progress at home.

Reaction, whether in the form of Dubinskyite Social Democracy or Peglerian pro-fascism, has, of course, made continuous efforts to disrupt that association or unity, and its chief weapon has been red-baiting. It is now trying to distort the current discussions within the Communist Political Association concerning future American Communist policy for its divisive purposes.

Unfortunately, Eleanor Roosevelt gave it a helping hand with her column advocating an "authoritative solution" to the Communist question. Joseph Starobin has already discussed the implica-

tions of Mrs. Roosevelt's column. I simply want to note that those who aim to split the ranks of liberalism and of liberal-labor unity for the very same reasons that Fischer and Fry broke with the Nation and New Republic have seized upon Mrs. Roosevelt's column with glee.

Pegler, Riesel and Mrs. Roosevelt

Symbolically, on the very same day, last Thursday, both Westbrook Pegler and Victor Riesel, the Post columnist who frequently acts as Dubinsky's mouthpiece, jumped to Mrs. Roosevelt's defense.

Distorting Starobin's criticism of Mrs. Roosevelt's column, Riesel "warned" that the "switch in Communist philosophy" will result in a "period of assault" upon liberals who have advocated unity of all "left wing and progressives." This is a clumsy effort to set the liberals against the advanced sections of the labor movement represented by the Communists.

At the same time, Pegler, for the first time in our memory, actually eulogized Mrs. Roosevelt. He expressed the hope that she was not only speaking for herself but that her column was "prepared after the most careful consultation of her political associates."

"As a sincere suggestion, I would urge that Mrs. Roosevelt take an active part in exposing and discrediting Communists with whom she is better acquainted than most of us and in destroying their old pretense of 'liberalism,'" Pegler wrote.

When Pegler becomes gleeful about anything Mrs. Roosevelt does, it is time for her to get worried and to reexamine her position.

— Worth Repeating —

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE MURPHY on Attorney General Biddle's handling of the Bridges' case: "But the Constitution has been more than a silent, anemic witness to this proceeding. It has not stood idly by while one of its subjects is being excommunicated from the nation without the slightest proof that his presence constitutes a clear and present danger to the public welfare. When the immutable freedoms guaranteed by the Bill of Rights have been so openly and concededly ignored, the full wrath of Constitutional condemnation descends upon the action taken by the government."

CPA Discussion Page

Open to All CPA Members—Send Your Contributions to Communist Political Association, 35 E. 12 St., N. Y. C.

Capitalist Ideology and Lack of Self-Criticism

By FRED BLAIR,
President, CPA of Wisconsin

The Draft Resolution of the National Board is correct in stating that our organization has fallen into a revision of Marxism which led to a series of opportunist errors, and in calling for recognition of these mistakes, seeking out their roots, and correcting them. Comrade Browder in his discussion article printed June 10th in the Worker continues along the line of these errors. In his emphasis upon the "insanity" of an imperialist course for war against the Soviet Union, he implies that it is possible for the bourgeoisie to pursue either a "sane" or "insane" policy, thus reviving the old Kautskyian thesis of imperialism being a "policy."

The revisionism of Marxism into which we fell didn't even have the "doubtful virtue" of being original. Duclos was correct in terming it "notorious revisionism." Some of the ideas we were expressing were refuted so thoroughly before by Lenin and Stalin, and even ourselves (in the fight against Lovestoneism) that indeed they should have been notorious to us.

How could almost all of us American Communists have fallen into accepting theories of Social Democracy which we ourselves knocked to pieces so many times in the past? We began our revisionism when we accepted the thesis that we were in an "unprecedented situation" which required application of Marxism in a completely new way. From this we began to erect a systematically worked out revisionism of Marxism in reference to class relations, the role of monopoly capital, the state, the colonial liberation struggle, the struggle for socialism, etc. If we

had remembered the fight against Lovestone's theories of "American exceptionalism" and a "new Victorian era for American capitalism" with the possibility of "peaceful developments free from crises for a long period" we should have seen the errors we were falling into.

We termed the situation "unprecedented." Well, every situation in some small ways is new.

But every situation we face today is in the period of the general crisis of world capitalism which gave rise to World War II, and which in its turn is accentuated by World War II. Our Marxist-Leninist theory, especially Lenin's analysis of imperialism, gave us the general theoretical guide to this very much precedented (not unprecedented) situation.

We made these mistakes for two general reasons which the Resolution states: because of the infiltration of bourgeois ideology into our midst, and because of the suspension of self-criticism in our organization.

On the first question, the influence of the bourgeoisie, we should have anticipated that since we live in the most powerful center of imperialism we would be subjected to bourgeois influence and would need to guard against them. The fact that the American working class did not suffer catastrophic decline in living standards during the war, but instead saw even an improvement of its lot, created illusions among the workers and our own members as to the "new progressiveness" of capitalism.

The fact that the bourgeoisie was engaged along with the people in fighting Hitler fascism tended

to disarm labor and the people to the penetration of imperialist ideological influences; created illusions as to the anti-fascist character of American monopoly capital. The comparative easiness of our lives as Communists in such a period of national unity, prepared our minds for acceptance of these opportunist theories.

On the second question, the suspension of self-criticism in our organization, this is something we have gradually slipped into over a period of years. Some of the reasons for this are:

1) The memory of the bitterness and destructive character of the factional fight. This caused many to shrink from sharp disagreement for fear of destroying the unity of our organization.

2) The love and respect of our membership for our leadership, particularly Comrade Browder. This in itself is a good thing, since it springs from loyalty towards the Communist movement that is necessary for its strength. But we performed a poor service to the national leadership and ourselves in suspending criticism. Our loyalty was transformed into uncritical adulation. (Browder, Foster and others often protested against this.) But this adulation and glorification of Browder, this uncritical inflation, was matched by a similar inflation of ourselves.

We were all convinced we were pretty good. A non-Communist complacency and conceit penetrated our ranks. This caused us not only to uncritically accept everything Earl Browder, Robert Minor and other national leaders said, but caused us to become insensitive to the feelings of the membership towards our own presentation of our

program and theory. We should learn from this never again to elevate anyone to an eminence where his statements are considered infallible.

3) The logic of the arguments advanced for these revisionist theories was very beautiful and consistent in itself. We were carried away by that logic, sacrificing our ideology to logic, which indicated a degree of separation from the masses whose experiences contradicted our theory. Close contact with the experiences of the people would have made us quickly question our theory.

For example, some Milwaukee trade unionists suggested to a company that it go after orders for turbines in Yugoslavia to help keep full production in the postwar. The management replied: "We could seek orders there, but things are so unsettled in Yugoslavia that we don't know if we'll ever get paid. We don't trust the present government." This incident from life shows the Utopian character of our conception that monopoly capital would "prefer" democratic European governments because they would be "sounder risks" than fascist governments.

4) Our National Committee itself gave impetus to an uncritical approach by decapitating the discussion on Teheran, when it did not release Comrade Foster's views to the organization. Comrade Foster himself should bear some criticism for this, I believe. He sacrificed the presentation of his Marxist position to a formal unity and discipline, and the whole stage was set for a formal discussion all through our organization, in which the considerable opposition to our "new" line was not properly evaluated.

I think that everyone of our policies needs re-examination and re-evaluation. Specifically I believe our stand on the Negro question needs examination, and recommend that the question of land reform in the South be included in our program of demands, in the nature of a "New Homestead Act for the South" to guarantee land to the landless Negro and poor white farmers.

Communists Should Resume Vanguard Role

By JAMES H. DOLSEN

Pittsburgh, Pa.

I agree with the Resolution with the following exceptions. In the third paragraph from the end in Part I the slogan "Prosecute all violators of the anti-trust laws—" would literally commit us to a trust-busting (Populist) policy and precipitate a head-on collision with the forces of monopoly capital. Our policy is correctly defined in the preceding slogan. We should formulate our policy towards monopoly capitalism with the greatest exactness, as this has been the source of many of our difficulties in the recent past.

In this same paragraph the slogan against cartel practices should include Anglo-American, which may constitute a greater danger in view of the elimination of German industry as a main competitor in the world market.

It seems to me that our status as a Communist organization is not yet entirely cleared up. The Resolution admits that the change from CP to CPA "could not but strengthen certain dangerous tendencies towards liquidating the independent and vanguard role of the Communist movement"; that it "was not required to carry out our correct policy of support for President Roosevelt," and that "the growth of the Communist movement among the industrial workers was undoubtedly retarded." The only justification then for the change must be Comrade Browder's estimate that the change was sufficient to make the difference between the possible defeat of Roosevelt. There is no practical way of finding out if this is a fact. We are more justified, it seems to me, in concluding that had we not made these mistakes associated with the change, our contribution to Roosevelt's reelection would probably have

been greater and we would be in a party of the working class?

I think that anyone who will conscientiously read over our leading political material—the book of Comrade Browder—in the last few years, will realize that we did not just suddenly come to our present mistaken position. (I refer, of course, to our position previous to the Resolution). The "line" has been a gradual development. Its complete acceptance blinded us to a critical evaluation of its implications so that in the unprecedented world situation we easily accepted the view that "something fundamentally new and original in Marxian theory" had to be the basis for our activities.

The probability—nay, the certainty—of a generations-long peaceful co-existence of the socialist sector of the world with the capitalist sector, with a necessary correlate of the suppression of the class struggle within the capitalist sector, was the

prediction on which we as Communists were to carry out our responsibility to the working class and nation. Workers told me this perspective was a pipe-dream. I had my doubts but I had been informed authoritatively that all the leadership except Darcy had agreed.

Now we know that all this time Comrade Foster had been in fundamental disagreement! Whatever discussion had been going on among the top leadership, it is a fact that the article by Duclos brought things to a head.

The opportunist tendencies developed by our policies are embodied in the Preamble of our CPA constitution: "It (CPA) looks forward to a future in which, by democratic choice of the American people, our own country will solve the problems arising out of the contradiction between the social character of pro-

duction and its private ownership, incorporating the lessons of the most fruitful achievements of all mankind in a form and manner consistent with American traditions and character."

What does this actually mean? Avoiding the statement outright that the CPA has socialism for its (final) goal, it declares that the CPA "looks forward to a future" where the basic contradictions of capitalism will be solved. Communists have always declared this would be possible only under socialism. Why did we evade using the term "socialism"? This contradiction, we say, will be "solved by the democratic choice of the American people." The implication is that socialism will be VOTED in. This disregards the fact that monopoly capitalism is master of the country and in control of the most powerful weapons on the largest scale known in all history. It disregards the basic works of our movement on the character of the state under capitalism.

The whole paragraph should, in my opinion, be rewritten with a clear declaration of our stand for socialism. Needless to say, I am not advocating raising socialism as the immediate issue of the day. However, in such a period as the present, I do not think we should ignore the possibility that future developments in an era of sharpened class and national struggles may greatly increase the receptivity of the masses to socialist opinions and attitudes.

Let us rid ourselves of such conceptions that under any circumstances it is our duty as Communists to "make capitalism work," that socialism can come to America only in consequence of GREAT DISASTERS to the country, and that "decisive" sections of the "big" capitalists (monopoly capitalists) will ever be for the "eradication of the last vestiges of fascism".

How to Develop Democratic Discussion in Clubs

Now that organizationally we have come to recognize the need for "Democratic Discussion and Marxian Self-Criticism" the problem how "Self-Criticism" the problem now becomes how to attain it.

To me it seems that basic attitude on the part of club leaders must be corrected before any appreciable amount of progress can be made in that direction. It is they who interpret the directives of the top leadership. It is the manner in which they function that creates the general club atmosphere conducive to the development of democratic discussion. For example, to give a rank and file member the floor in the spirit of a hangman offering the condemned the privilege of a few last words can never promote democratic discussion.

I quote from the magazine sec-

tion of The Worker, June 10th article by Starobin: "Marxists cannot ignore any question. They cannot evade foreseeing any eventuality." Democratic discussion cannot be developed by ignoring questions troubling the people's minds or by evading problems.

MARXIAN SELF-CRITICISM

That too is a necessary goal. But before it can be attained certain changes in the club atmosphere must be brought about. The membership must be made to know and feel that they can disagree with older Communists, or leading personnel without being classed as Trotskyites, Social Democrats, Nationalist Negroes, Ivory Tower Intellectuals, Male Chauvinists or disrupters.

In other words, all must be made to know the difference between

Marxian self-criticism and name calling.

Our leading club personnel must be taught that successful political leadership among Communists cannot exist in a vacuum; that it is a part of the general problem of developing successful human relationships. They must know that only by actually deepening our understanding of people as humans can we successfully base ourselves on the genuine democratic instincts of the people.

It seems to me that if branch and local leaders were to pay stricter and closer attention to these seemingly small things much could be automatically accomplished in the field of democratic discussion and Marxian self-criticism.

JNO. PETERS

Chicago, Ill.

Parri Completes Cabinet; Includes Nenni, Togliatti

ROME, June 20 (UP).—Premier Perruccio Parri completed his cabinet today by making Stefano Jaccini, Christian Democrat, Minister of War, and Adm. Raffaele De Courten, Independent, Minister of Navy.

The cabinet contained three Communists, three Socialists, three Actionists, three Liberals and three Labor Democrats. The Christian Democrats had four posts, to make up for the loss of the education portfolio.

The leftist trend was due to a

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Tears for Bulgar Disrupter

Remember when American diplomats in SOFIA sheltered a certain Dr. Georgi Dimitrov of the Bulgarian Agrarian Union because he was "persecuted" by the progressive Fatherland Front government? Now it seems that the Agrarian Union's convention on May 9, unanimously found Dimitrov guilty of disruptive activities and exposed him as an agent provocateur. He was expelled upon the demand of local Union chapters who want to maintain Fatherland Front unity. . . . The central committee of the GREEK Organization of Youth (EPON), in behalf of its 600,000 members, sent greetings to the youth of America expressing the desire for "the most fraternal relations with the peoples and youth of the whole world, and especially with the youth of Allied countries." The message was brought here by EAM leader Kostas Karayorghis.

A joint meeting of the ITALIAN Socialist and Communist provincial executive committees, held in Milan, is a step toward a united working class party, Milan Unita reported. . . . Pietro NENNI, Italian Socialist leader and new Vice Premier, wrote that European labor must prevent "creation of two blocs, the one centering around Great Britain and the other around the Soviet Union, which, while ostensibly embracing, would seek to strangle one another." . . . A N. Y. Supreme Court jury brought in a verdict of guilty against Victor Ridder, publisher of the New York Staats-Zeitung who was sued for \$100,000 libel by Dr. Friedrich Wilhelm Foerster.

Vidkun QUISLING was forced to view the unrecognizable bodies of more than 100 Norwegians murdered by the Nazis for "political crimes." . . . Einar GERHARDSEN, leader of the Norwegian Labor Party, has been asked to form a new cabinet. A predominantly Labor government with some Communist representatives is expected. . . . The DANISH Communist Party declared that the occupation years made all Danish workers realize their mutual interests, and that

PAUL ROBESON FREDERIC MARCH
CANADA LEE LIBBY HOLMAN
JOSH WHITE HAZEL SCOTT

NEGRO FREEDOM RALLY

Madison Square Garden
Monday, June 25—7:30 P.M.
(See Page 9)

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25¢ per line (6 words to a line—8 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tomorrow—Manhattan

TRIBUTE TO USSR, June 22, 1941—June 22, 1945. A great ally in war! A great friend in peace! Anniversary street meeting. Friday, June 22nd, 93rd St. and Broadway, S.W. corner. Main speaker: Rev. Eliot White, 8:30 p.m. Ausp: Henry Hudson Club CPA.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK. Friday, 8:45 p.m. "San Francisco Roundup" — Harold Collins will discuss the final results of the San Francisco Conference and the character of the new world charter. Jefferson School, 375 Sixth Ave., Box 163 N.Y. 504.

only complete unification of the trade unions can bring victory. The Danish Federation of Labor's convention last month also stressed unity.

Ducilo, ARGENTINE rayon producer controlled by E. I. duPont de Nemours and Co. and the British Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., will almost double its capitalization and establish a new plant to produce nylon. . . . The Council for Pan American Democracy, 23 W 26 St., opens on an exhibition on Argentina on Tuesday, June 26, 5 p.m. Underground newspapers are fated. . . . The outlawed fascist Integralists Party in BRAZIL is making a bid to become legal and enter the December elections. . . . 110 men were killed in a fire in the Branden Copper Company's mine in Chile.

Pierre COT, French Radical Socialist leader, put General DeGaulle on the spot at an Assembly debate on Near East policy. Cot pointed out that France had already granted independence to Syria and Lebanon and suggested France's colonial policy might better be based on the rights of man than on considerations of force and prestige she no longer means to maintain. DeGaulle claimed the grant of independence was just "juridical." . . . British reports said skirmishes broke out in Syria again—at Jebel, northeast of Aleppo.

Rear Admiral Royal Dies in Far East

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UP).—Rear Admiral Forrest Bettom Royal, commander of the recent amphibious operations in Borneo, died June 18 of natural causes, the Navy announced today.

Ministries in the new cabinet are distributed as follows:

Communists: Palmiro Togliatti, Justice; Mauro Soccimarra, Finance; Fausto Gullo, Agriculture.

Socialists: Pietro Nenni, Vice-Premier; Giuseppe Romita, Public Works; Gaetano Barbareschi, Labor and Social Welfare.

Actionists: Parri as Premier and Minister of Interior; Emilio Lussu, Postwar Relief; Ugo La Malfa, Transport.

Christian Democrats: Alcide de Gasperi, Foreign Affairs; Giovanni Gronchi, Industry and Commerce; Stefano Jaccini, War. A minister to be named for Posts and Telegraphs.

Liberal: Manlio Brosio, Vice-Premier; Marcello Soleri, Treasury; Vincenzo Arangio Ruiz, Education.

Labor Democrats: Menuccio Rinaldi, Reconstruction; Enrico Molo, Food; Mario Cevolotto, Air.

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Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Wants More Articles
Against DubinskyLong Island.
Editor, Daily Worker:

As a member of the ILGWU, Local 22, I am concerned with the action of our president, David Dubinsky and his crowd towards the trade union movement as a whole and particularly the World Trade Union Conference in London.

Their attitude is extremely harmful and very dangerous. I should like to see more articles exposing them. T.W.

A Follower
Of London PolesManhattan
Editor, Daily Worker:

Read an interesting item the June issue of Common Sense, a magazine I do not recommend in general.

A refugee recently arrived from a Spanish concentration camp reports that one of his fellow inmates, a Pole was continually adding up columns of figures. Asked what they were, he said, "Poland gains—I add the planes the German lose and those the Russians lose and total the two." This picture of a follower of the London Poles speaks for itself. S.C.

Their Good Record
In Salvage DriveBronx, N.Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The children of PS 95, the Bronx, and in particular the boys and girls of the paper Salvage Squad, have noticed newspaper releases which indicate that we are not doing as well as other schools in this important item.

We submit the following as our record because we are proud of it and we believe it is one of the best in the city.

From February 1, 1945 through June 30, 1945 (we have not been liberal in estimating the amount from now to the end of this month) we have collected 102,425 lbs. of paper. This is an average of 30,651 lbs. of paper per child per month or an average of 153.24 lbs. of paper per child for the term.

The average age of the children in this school, as of the middle of this term, is 9 years, 1 month.

MARCIA DANZIG,
Chairman of Salvage Squad
P. S. 95, the BronxHelps A.S.
Defines a WordManhattan.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The piteous wail you printed from A.S. about losing lots of sleep these past 11 years over the word "myrmidons" seems to have left your callous editorial heart untouched. Since A.S. couldn't get to a dictionary these past 11 years inform her or him that the word means a "follower who obeys unquestioningly."

DAVID SYLVIAMO.

Publish Gen. Ike's
Speech in FullManhattan.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Gen. Eisenhower's speech in honor of Marshal Zhukov was of great importance according to the radio commentators. I therefore request that it be published together with Zhukov's remarks in full in the Daily. J. K. R.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

AMG Shields Nazi Mayor

An American Army captain in the town of Rosenheim in Upper Bavaria is keeping a well known Nazi in office as mayor, despite the protests of the Rosenheim Town Council.

Raymond Daniel told the story yesterday in the New York Times.

Max Drexel, a Nazi Party member since 1933 and lawyer for Nazi big business and industry in Upper Bavaria, had been appointed mayor by Capt. Theo, in charge of the American occupation.

The Town Council of 20 members (most of them Socialists, Catholics and other anti-Nazi elements) were skeptical of this choice, but big business men insisted that Drexel was OK.

"As long ago as the middle of May, the council held an indignation meeting, summoned Drexel and warned him that if he did not mend his dictatorial ways and carry out orders to oust Nazi party members and officials from office and put them to work clearing the debris and filling bomb craters, they would appeal to the Americans to kick him out of office. Nothing happened, the

City Fathers say—all of this by Raymond L. Daniell.

On June 1, a deputation of six called on Capt. Theo to protest Drexel's behavior. The captain told them to put the thing in writing. They did so the next day, charging that Drexel was shielding high Nazis and defying the declared policy of the American occupation.

Theo did not respond. So on June 14, the Council adopted a resolution removing Drexel and appointing Joseph Sebald, a Socialist and trade unionists who had spent time in Dachau.

On June 18, another delegation called on Capt. Theo, and he sent out word that he was too busy to do anything about it. As the Town Council insists, this policy is causing the citizens of Bavaria to feel that they are being "robbed of the fruits of political liberation."

Some story, eh?

If it were just an isolated incident, it might be passed over. But similar things have been happening in Bavaria, notably the toleration of Friedrich Schaeffer, a Nazi placed in office by the American Military Government under Col. Charles

Keegan, former New York City official.

You can imagine what goes on in Bavaria if the Germans themselves feel the AMG is ignoring its own declared policy.

And you can imagine what our European allies think—the Poles, Czechs, Slovaks, and the citizens of the Soviet Union.

Gurley Flynn Speaks
In Newark Friday

NEWARK, June 20.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national vice-president of the Communist Political Association, will speak on World Peace and You this Friday evening at 8 o'clock at the Newark Opera House, Washington and Court Sts.

Mrs. Flynn will discuss postwar problems from the standpoint of the resolution passed by the CPA National Board.

William Norman, CPA state president, will also speak.

Jane Dudley, dancer, and Edward Lee Tyler of the cast of Carmen Jones, will complete the program.

Anti-Labor Bill
Fails in Texas

AUSTIN, Tex., June 20.—HB 12, the anti-closed shop measure, is dead in Texas. Nobody is mourning except W. Lee "Pappy" O'Daniel, the Christian American Association and allied fascist-front rackets boldly committed to "get labor."

The 49th Legislature has adjourned. Senate action in the closing weeks of the session was blocked despite unremitting pressure from Reps. Marshall O. Bell and C. E. Nicholson, sponsors of the bill; the active support of labor-hating Lt. Gov. John Lee Smith, president of the Senate, and frenzied efforts of Christian American's Vance Muse.

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Dramatic Revue With Sequences by
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Negro Freedom Rally

Madison Square Garden
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(See Page 16)

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LOWDOWN

Letters, Letters, Letters:
Such Fine Things

By Nat Low

Ah, letters from the readers! Some day I'm going to write a poem dedicated to readers who send in printable letters — especially on hot days — and more especially when you haven't got an idea in your head—let alone a whole column.

Now take today's letter, for instance. A fine letter, a good letter, an interesting letter. And very printable. And very appreciated.

Yes, some day I'm going to dedicate a poem to our letter readers. Especially to people like Eddie Garfield, from no less a city than Boston, whose letter follows:

Dear Nat:

After a meeting the other night, I got to talking baseball with some old Bostonians. They tell me this is the most exciting season we ever had here, since the Braves won the pennant back in 1914. And sitting in Braves Field the other day, I suddenly realized that this was tremendously like Ebbets Field. There I was with 30,000 others cheering like mad for a double victory over the Dodgers. Out in the left field bleachers, a three-piece band tooted away. Yes, we have our own "spontaneous" music-makers. When Lippy Leo came out on the coaching lines, the band struck up "Don't Fence Me In." The crowd loved it.

On the mound was Mort Cooper, one of baseball's great pitchers. He wore the same Number 13 on his uniform, but the front of it read "Boston." In left field and batting fourth was Ducky Medwick. The crowd cheered everything Ducky did, and when he made a wonderful "sitting down" catch, the Bostonians gave him a standing ovation. In right field, we have your old Brooklyn friend, Tommy Holmes. Nat, you should see Tommy now. From a capable, up and coming ball player, he is today a cool, confident, dangerous hitter. He is to Boston what Dixie Walker is to Brooklyn. The favorite cry here is "Tommy is my boy."

Then back of first base is Lolly, Boston's aristocratic Hilda Chester. Lolly is at the ball game every day, megaphone in hand, giving out with the wise cracks and leading the cheering for the Braves and Red Sox. Let me describe the eighth inning of the first game and you will see what I mean. The Dodgers were leading 9 to 3, the game seemed lost. We (the Braves) drove Hal Gregg out of the box, scored three runs, had the bases loaded. When Durocher walked out to talk to Gregg, 30,000 lungs boomed, gesticulated and gave "Sluggers" Durocher the business.

Tommy Holmes was up, representing the winning run. The clap-clap of 60,000 hands made a terrific din. When Tommy hit a long drive towards deep center, there was pandemonium. It looked like the home run we wanted. But our famous east wind did us dirty. It blew the ball back and Goody Rosen hauled it down with his back to the fence, 370 feet from home plate. So the Bums won, 9 to 6. But that inning showed us the "new" Braves.

Next week, the Red Sox are home. In third place, despite a very bad start, we have hopes for the pennant. You can put down at least four wins right off, for Dave Ferriss will work at least four times. That Ferriss is something, isn't he? He's the only one I know who isn't running for Mayor of Boston, but he could win in a walk. Now we're going to have Dolph Camilli on first base. We're all hoping it's the old Dolph. How I used to boo him at Ebbets Field. But now—well he's the best fielding first baseman in the game, and—c'mon Dolph, put it over that right field fence.

One last word. You can have your All Star game. On July 10, it's Braves vs. Red Sox. Mort Cooper pitching against Dave Ferriss. Isn't that something?

Wanna have fun, Nat? Come to Boston July 10. We'll show you baseball as it should be played.

EDDIE GARFIELD

Reunion in St. Loo

NORTH HOLLYWOOD, Cal., June 19 (UP).—A couple of old buddies will have a reunion in St. Louis next Monday — Pete Gray, the one-armed outfielder of the St. Browns baseball team and his youthful worshipper, one-armed Nelson Gary Jr., 4.

It's a friendship that dates back more than two years when a little boy, his arm just amputated, lay in a hospital bed and opened a letter containing a clipping about a fellow named Pete Gray who was doing great things in the Memphis outfield—with only one arm.

The child lost his arm when it was badly burned in an electric mangle.

"My wife and I were in a log for a year," little Nelson's father, an insurance adjuster, recalled. "It was a straw and we grabbed at it. I wrote to Pete Gray and asked for his picture. He answered and kept on answering and that was the beginning."

HEAR . . .
DR. MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE
CONGRESSMAN
ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, JR.
CITY COUNCILMAN
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.
CHARLES A. COLLINS
FERDINAND C. SMITH

Negro Freedom Rally
Madison Square Garden
Monday, June 25—7:30 P.M.

Baseball Standings

(Not including yesterday's games)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	Behind	Games
Detroit	30	21	.553	—	
New York	28	23	.549	2	
Boston	28	24	.538	2 1/2	
Chicago	28	26	.519	2 1/2	
St. Louis	24	25	.499	5	
Washington	24	26	.489	5 1/2	
Cleveland	21	27	.432	7 1/2	
Philadelphia	20	31	.392	10	

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	Behind	Games
Brooklyn	31	21	.556	—	
Pittsburgh	30	23	.556	1 1/2	
St. Louis	29	24	.547	2 1/2	
New York	30	25	.545	2 1/2	
Chicago	26	22	.542	3	
Boston	26	25	.519	4 1/2	
Cincinnati	23	27	.460	7	
Philadelphia	14	42	.250	19	
Cincinnati	23	27	.460	19	

Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh	000 111 000—3	4 2
Chicago	201 001 10x—5	11 1
Butcher and Lopez, Salkeid (6); Chipman, Passeau (6) and Livingston.		

Sports Bond Rally Tonight

More than 50 of the foremost personalities in the world of sports of the past two decades will "invade" the theatrical district tonight (Thurs.) to participate in an All-Star Sports War Bond rally at the film industry's Statue of Liberty in Times Square.

Starting at 5 p.m. outstanding sports stars from baseball, basketball, tennis, golf, soccer, track and field, racing, boxing and professional football will recount thrilling moments in their careers and urge the audience to support the Seventh War Loan.

Trucking Record

Sixty percent of the total tonnage of cattle, hogs, and sheep arrived at market terminals by truck in 1944. This record haul was 10.2 million tons of livestock.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show	WOR—News; Talks; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Bremer	WBEN—Aranda—Sketch
WBBC—Aranda—Sketch	WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News	
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz	
WABC—Second Husband	
11:30-WEAF—Soldier Who Came Back	
WOR—Success Magazine	
WJZ—News Reports	
WABC—Bright Horizon	
WMC—News; Talk—Linda Gray	
WQXR—Concert Music	
11:45-WEAF—David Harum	
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk	
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories	

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News	WOR—News
WOR—News; Music	WJZ—Gloria Manor
WJZ—Gloria Manor	WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat	WABC—Big Sister
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeills	WABC—Our Gals Sunday
12:30-WEAF—Jack Smith, Songs	1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—News; The Answer Man	WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange	WJZ—H. R. Bausch
WABC—Helen Trent	WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
12:45-WEAF—Studio Music	1:15-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WABC—Our Gals Sunday	WABC—Constance Bennett, Comment
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride	WABC—Ma Perkins
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album	1:30-WOR—Phil Brito, Songs
WJZ—H. R. Bausch	WABC—Bernardine Flynn
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful	WMC—The Captain Tim Healy
1:15-WOR—Lopez Orchestra	WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Constance Bennett, Comment	WABC—Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light	WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy	WABC—Tina Cowl
WABC—Two on a Clue	WJZ—Ethel and Albert
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children	WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowl	2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WJZ—Ethel and Albert	WOR—Queen for a Day
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch	WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White	WABC—Perry Mason
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowl	WQXR—Concert Orchestra
WJZ—Ethel and Albert	2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch	WABC—Tina and Tim
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches	3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WABC—Tina and Tim	WOR—Martha Deane Program
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America	WABC—Best Sellers—Drama
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowl	WABC—Time to Remember
WJZ—Ethel and Albert	3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch	3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
3:15-WEAF—Pepper Young	WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WABC—Ladies Be Seated	WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness	4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WABC—Ladies Be Seated	WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife	WABC—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs	WABC—House Party
WABC—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News	4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WABC—House Party	WJZ—Jack Berch, Songs
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas	4:25-WABC—News Reports
WJZ—Jack Berch, Songs	4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
4:25-WABC—News Reports	WOR—Food and Home Forum
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones	WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WOR—Food and Home Forum	WABC—Feature Story

FROM THE PRESS BOX

Yank Tailspin Dates To Lindell's Induction

by Phil Gordon

The Yankees are rivaling the Giants in talespinning and if they do not put a halt to their toboggan slide they will skid clear out of the tight-as-a-drum first division. Since Johnny Lindell put on khaki, the Yankees have dropped eight of eleven games and are now two solid lengths behind the front running Detroit Tigers.

The Yanks simply haven't been getting the hitting. And the fielding, horrendous ever since the campaign's beginning, is not getting any better. In fact, probably the worst fielding in the major leagues today is that of the Yanks.

With another road trip staring them in the face, the Yanks will have to bolster their forces if they are not to fall dangerously behind the flag leaders. And that will take a lot of ball playing to do for even Hank Borowy is beginning to show the effect of the fight. Hank dropped the 1-0 game to the Red Sox Tuesday night for his second defeat in five days and his third of the year after eight wins.

And Fireman Jim Turner, too, has been on the mound too often of late for a man his age. Jim needs help in the bullpen and so far it has not been forthcoming.

Ferriss Gets His Own Locker

BOSTON, June 20. — Bashful Boo Ferriss, who goes after No. 10 today in pitching victories, has finally got himself a locker. But Boo, who was quite willing to hang his war-worn civvies on a nail when he joined the Red Sox club, can't look for any good luck charms in the new wardrobe; its last proprietor was Rex Cecil, now back on the Louisville

Science Notebook

THE SOVIET ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

by Peter Stone

"Our cows go to the pasture without a herdsman. Megaphones along the fields and pastures transmit various signals which the cows are trained to obey. When they hear the signal, they return to their sheds. Each cow has its own stall and knows its place. Milking is done by a special electrical device which is automatically switched on. The method is quite simple. In every stall there is a small vat with salt water, to which is attached a lever. Cows are fond of salt. As soon as the cows step up to drink, it presses the lever and the milking apparatus automatically slides under its udder."

This is a description of future farm life in the Soviet Union written by a 14-year-old shepherd of a collective farm. This is an example of how love and thirst for science was inculcated in a simple farm boy. This is an example of Soviet propaganda at work, indoctrinating the minds of the youth.

It was this indoctrination in the sciences both socially and technically that produced the great unity of action and thought of the USSR against the Nazi enemy. Soviet science is a new kind of science, in that it is a science understood and participated in, by the masses of the USSR. There is no phase of Soviet life, that is not guided by science.

In the USSR the leadership and direction of all scientific work is in the hands of the Academy of Sciences, whose 220th anniversary is being celebrated in Moscow and Leningrad from June 15 to June 28. Science was not a new thing in Russia that came with the advent of the Bolshevik Revolution. The Academy is one of the oldest and largest single centers of scientific thought in the world. It was founded by Peter the Great in 1725 with 15 members. Peter built up the army and navy, constructed shipyards, developed mining industries, manufacturing and commercial centers and demanded a wide study of the country's natural resources and transport routes.

MARCH OF SCIENCE

But despite the efforts of this enlightened emperor, Russian science remained the property of a few isolated scientists. Real strides in the development of the Russian natural resources came in the great expeditions of the 18th century. The beginnings of the western industrial revolution seeped into Russia and the revitalized manufacturing industries needed geographic maps and geodetic surveys of the vast nation. The new shipbuilding program needed weather data and astronomy and mathematics received great impetus.

Lomonosov, builder of the organized Russian science in the 18th century, fought against antiquated views in physics and chemistry. He anticipated the modern theories of atomic structure. His ideas of evolution, of the inter-relationship of matter and energy, his close contact with production practices, and his concern for the training of young Russian scientists, wrote brilliant pages in the history of world science.

But the organized leadership of science in Tsarist Russia was in the hands of an Academy dominated by reactionaries. Many prominent scientists were barred from membership because of political opposition to Tsarism. Lobachevsky the mathematician, Metchnikoff the pathologist, Mendeleyev who gave the world the history and development of chemical elements and Timiryazev (portrayed in *Baltic Deputy*), botanist and friend of Lenin were refused election in the Academy. By 1916 membership was at 47 and in 1925 at the 200th anniversary there were only 48 academicians.

MARXIST CONTRIBUTIONS

The great change which the Revolution brought about was to make conscious for the first time the necessary connection between the ordered development of science, and the life and work of the whole community. In this course the new government was inspired by the ideas of Marx and Engels, who had taken a lifelong interest in progress of science. Lenin's writings on physics in *Materialism and Empirio-Criticism* "are perhaps the most remarkable essays ever written by a statesman of the highest order of genius," says the bourgeois science historian, J. G. Crowther.

Lenin's basic directives for the reorganization of the Academy were published in *Pravda* in 1921 and called for "research into the natural productive forces of Russia, the rational distribution of industry from the viewpoint of the availability of raw material, the centering of attention of electrification of industry and transport with special attention to agriculture and the utilization of water-power and wind-power." He taught the Soviet people that "socialism is Soviet power plus electricity," that they must take the whole of science and technique, in every field of knowledge and art to build Communist society.

(To Be Continued)

Johannes Steel At Negro Freedom Rally

Johannes Steel, noted radio commentator, author and recently returned overseas correspondent, will be one of the principal speakers at the Negro Freedom Rally on Monday, June 25th, at Madison Square Garden. Presented as a part of the

program will be a dramatic revue, "Carry On — America!" with sequences by Norman Corwin, Howard Fast, Langston Hughes, and Gilbert Laurence, and will feature such artists as Paul Robeson, Fredric March, Canada Lee, Hazel Scott, Kenneth Spencer, Libby Holman and Josh White, Pearl Primus, Muriel Rahn and Hilda Simms.

2nd YEAR

I WANNA GET MARRIED!

GERTRUDE NIESSEN "FOLLOW THE GIRLS"

Staged by HARRY DELMAR

BROADHURST THEA. W. 44 St. Mat. Wed. & Sat.

AIR-CONDITIONED

"Exciting . . . recommended." — Herald-Trib.

"Earthly, frank and human." — Times

"Fast and very funny." — Cue

KISS THEM FOR ME

From the best-seller "SHORE LEAVES"

"A chick comedy . . . a winner." — Mirror

FULTON THEA. W. 44 St. Air-Conditioned

Eve. 8:45, Matines Wed. & Sat. 2:45

AIR-CONDITIONED

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY."

N. Y. TIMES

LIFE WITH FATHER

with WALLIS CLARK

LILY CAHILL

EMPIRE THEA. W. 44 St. PE. 6-0540

Evenings 8:45. Matines Wed. & Sat. 2:45

AIR-CONDITIONED

"A Bull's-eye hit—another 'Show Boat'!" — GARLAND, Jour. Amer.

BILL ROBINSON in

MEMPHIS BOUND!

NEW MUSICAL COMEDY HIT with AVON LONG

BELASCO, 44 St. E. of 8th. AIR-CONDITIONED

Eve. Mat. Sun. 8:30. Mat. Sat. & Sun. No Mat. Perf.

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!

OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present

SONO OSATO—NANCY WALKER in

ON THE TOWN

Directed by GEORGE ABBOTT

Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN

Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN

Dances by JEROME ROBBINS

44th ST. THEATRE W. of Broadway. AIR-COND.

Eve. 8:45, Matines Wed. & Sat. 2:45

"An out of the world conception!" —

Garland, Jour. Amer.

MICHAEL TODD presents

UP IN CENTRAL PARK

Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS

Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS

Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG

BROADWAY THEA. B'way at 53 St. Air-Cond.

Eve. at 8:30. Mat. WED. & SAT. at 2:45

AIR-CONDITIONED

Two Letters From Paris Discuss Current Film Scene

The Feature Department of the Daily Worker has received two interesting letters from Paris dealing with the current film scene. The first was written by Renaud Jouvenel, General Secretary of the Union Nationale du Spectacle, leading French union of film, theater, music and radio workers and concerns the status of Maurice Chevalier, Sacha Guitry and others. The second is from an American soldier stationed in Paris who writes about a meeting of the motion picture workers union in a theatre on the Champs Elysees.

Standing room only. The ushers, however were part of the meeting and were hustling about getting extra chairs out and placing them in the aisles. Unlike our situation back home, the motion picture syndicate includes ushers, exhibitors, projectionists, writers, actors, office workers. The overflow turnout represented all these people. . . .

"Of course, all the speakers used French, not realizing that I was in the audience. So I had to pick out the meanings, and a great deal went by me that I could not understand. But one thing I did get: Painleve was only one aspect of

what the union was kicking about. Their warnings were directed at even wider issues: namely the threat of American and British film cartels to assume control of the French theatre and entertainment industry. It was these interests, they claimed, which had formed an alliance with the Vichy crowd, and joined hands to oust Painleve—a representative not only of the workers, but of continued free national expression in these very important fields. One speaker pointed out that the motion picture industry is France's second largest—so that what was at stake was no mean prize.

"Involved, of course, were the questions of salary. But these questions were and are being discussed on a nationwide basis by the CGT with the government. So far, the government has acceded to a few demands, but failed to meet the essential demand for a control of price and production. The following day, DeGaulle made a speech promising urgent reforms, but also stating that there would be no 'exploitation' of the trusts. This came on top of the demand by the CP for increased representation in the government, following the election of municipal representatives.

"In other words, what is happening in the motion picture industry is happening to all other aspects of French life. The Nazis left behind the well-organized banks and trusts which had originally betrayed France to Hitler. These forces were limiting production, distributing all articles through the black market, and had adopted as their tactic the one which we once called 'the capital sitdown'—in the hope of causing as much suffering and chaos and disorder as possible to prevent the people from going through with the determination of beating both Hitler and his henchmen.



Coming Sat., June 23
NEW SOVIET FILM TRIUMPH!
"THE LAST HILL"
(Mighty Epic of Sevastopol)
ARTKINO RELEASE
Last 2 Days
ARTKINO'S
"THE URAL FRONT"
ROMANTIC! DRAMATIC! SINCERE!
Air-Cooled - Cont. from 9 A.M.
STANLEY THEATRE
7th AVE. bet. 41 & 42 STS.

BRACKEN-LAKE-LYNN
"Out Of This World"
ALAN JONES, J. G. LILIAN, ALEXANDER BARTON, ROBERT WOOD
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
SPECTACULAR STAGE PRESENTATION
Picture at 10:15, 1:30, 4:30, 7:30, 10:15
Stage Show at 12:30, 3:15, 6:15, 9:25

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL —
50th St. & 6th Ave. — Doors Open 9:45 A.M.
GREER GARSON * PECK
THE VALLEY OF DECISION
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
SPECTACULAR STAGE PRESENTATION
Picture at 10:15, 1:30, 4:30, 7:30, 10:15
Stage Show at 12:30, 3:15, 6:15, 9:25

"WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?"
in Technicolor!
ON STAGE
TONY & SALLY DE MARCO
ROXY - 7th Ave. & 50th St.

IRVING PLACE 14th St. and Union Square
— NOW PLAYING —
ARTKINO Film Victor MacLaglen
"SOVIET JAPANESE" in "THE BORDER INFORMER"
AIR-COOLED

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 120 E. 14th St.
SONJA HENIE (First Time in Technicolor)
"IT'S A PLEASURE"
"MOLLY AND ME"
GRACIE FIELDS - MONTY WOOLLEY
RODDY McDOWELL

BROOKLYN

REO Stone and Pitkin Avenues
NOW THRU WEDNESDAY
BORIS SHCHUKIN as
"Lenin in October"
"TARZAN AND THE Beautiful AMAZONS"
Johnny WEISSMULLER
Brooks JOYCE - SHEFFIELD
"ONE INCH FROM VICTORY"

Junior Miss
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE
COOL RIVOLI Doors Open 9:30 A.M.
Broadway & 49th St.

Samuel Goldwyn presents
DANNY KAYE in
"WONDER MAN" in Technicolor
COOL ASTOR 1st & 45th St.
Continuous Popular Prices

WE ACCUSE!
Little CARNEGIE W. 57th St.
Between 6th and 7th
Continuous from 1 P.M.

THEY MET in MOSCOW 5th AVENUE PLAYHOUSE
At 1312 St. • GR. 5-9733

JEFFERSON 14 St. & 3rd Ave.
"NAVAJO TRAIL" & "TROUBLE CHASERS"
PASSEIC, N. J.

LINCOLN THEATRE Lexington Ave., Passaic, N. J.
Held Over! Today Only

A MOST IMPORTANT FILM PROGRAM of 1945!
CONT. RUSSIA'S ANSWER TO NAZI BARBARISM!
Loja MUSICAL SCORE BY SHOSTAKOVICH ENGLISH TEXT BY HOWARD FAST

GIs Hack Foe in Okinawa Pockets

GUAM, Thursday, June 21 (UP). — American troops hacked the last Japanese remnants on southern Okinawa into three tiny death-trap pockets Wednesday. Japanese casualties rose to 7,343 killed and 2,555 prisoners as the campaign surged to a finish.

All American artillery ceased firing Wednesday because of the limited size of the last enemy-held areas. Dougboys and Marines slashed into the Japanese pockets, digging the enemy out of caves and pillboxes.

The enemy displayed new invasion jitters while troops of five U. S. Marine and Army divisions fought guerilla-fashion to rapidly reduce the enemy positions on the southern coast.

The largest of three Japanese pockets was about 1,200 yards in diameter.

Third Marine Amphibious Corps forces sent the Sixth Division smashing southward to confine an enemy pocket about 1,000 yards square around Ara Cape at the extreme southern tip of Okinawa. There the enemy was trapped behind the Mabuni masses.

GUAM, June 20 (UP). — Tokyo reported today that an American convoy, including more than 100 transports, was assembling under protection of naval task forces for possible new operations against Japan's inner defense ring, already broken by the virtual conquest of Okinawa.

Reveal Japanese Suicide Crash Killed 133 on U.S. Cruiser

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UP). — The Navy disclosed tonight that 323 officers and men were killed or wounded when a single Japanese suicide plane struck the light cruiser Nashville amidships last Dec. 13 while the vessel was proceeding in convoy for the invasion of Mindoro in the Philippines.

After the suicide attack, the cruiser continued in convoy for several hours, but resultant fires and ex-

plosions compelled her to turn back to Leyte for emergency repairs. The Nashville—her scorched ensign flying over smokestacks riddled with holes from bomb fragments and her deckplates and superstructure amidships buckled and blackened by fire—then proceeded 12,000 miles to the Bremerton, Wash., Navy Yard where a miracle repair job has enabled her to put out to sea again. The Navy listed the casualties as 133 killed and 190 wounded.

Sen. Morse Urges Campaign To Abolish Connally Act

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UP). — Sen. Wayne Morse (R-Ore), former public member of the War Labor Board, today urged labor and management to join forces to abolish the Smith-Connally anti-strike law.

Speaking for the Pacific Coast Senate delegation, he asked WLB at a hearing to extend the 11.6 percent pay differential for ship repair work to Los Angeles yards. The higher wage for repair is now paid in San Francisco, Portland and Seattle areas.

Morse said he had advised the Los Angeles Metal Trades Council (AFL), which has taken a vote to strike if WLB denies the differential, that the Smith-Connally Act is so "unsound and inimical to the best interests of labor and industry" that it should be repealed "at the earliest possible date." He said he objected to the use or threat of economic force while a case is pending before

WLB, but the "legal right" of labor to take a strike vote under the Smith-Connally Act permits such a threat.

U.S.-Argentina Oil Deal Hit by Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 20 (UP). — Brazil has informally protested against a recent barter deal between the United States and Argentina which gave the latter much more oil than Brazil gets now.

This was revealed today by U. S. Ambassador Adolf A. Berle, Jr.

The Ambassador, who returned yesterday from a visit to the United States, told correspondents that there would be an increase in American oil allotments for Brazil, but he could not specify when or how much.



Lt. Gen. Roy S. Geiger, commander of the American forces on Okinawa, is touring the island's front lines. He succeeded Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, Jr., who was killed by a Japanese shell.

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, June 21, 1945

Senate Votes Trade Treaty Bill

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UP). — The Senate tonight gave President Truman a complete victory on the Administration's reciprocal trade program by extending it for another three years.

It passed the House-approved bill on a roll call vote of 54 to 21 after beating down a half-dozen Administration opposed amendments.

Davis Asks Wage Minimum Be Raised

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UP). — Economic Stabilizer William H. Davis suggested today that the wage-hour law be amended to raise the nation's minimum wage from 40 to 50 cents an hour. He also suggested the "possibility" of increasing wage floors in selected industries on a sliding scale ranging up to 65 cents an hour.

The proposal—one of the first steps in a general revision of government wage policy to meet reconversion needs—would require congressional legislation. It would not constitute a "break" in the Little Steel formula since Congress is not bound to abide by that Administration edict.

Organized labor has demanded an upward revision of the formula, but President Truman has said there will be none at this time, although the matter is under study.

TEXTILE OUTPUT

Davis outlined his suggested minimum wage revision at a special meeting of the Textile Labor Advisory Committee with military and War Production Board representatives. The conference was called to discuss means of stepping up textile production which is lagging behind military and civilian demand.

Thomas Emerson, CES general counsel, said Davis told the meeting that textile prices and wages are being studied by several government agencies in an over-all canvass of reconversion wage policies which also includes possible increases in the national wage minimum.

He said Davis suggested a flat 10-cent hourly increase for all workers affected by the Wage Hour Act, plus increases ranging up to 65 cents an hour for "particular industries" if special wage-hour committees find their wage rates are sub-standard.

USSR Cable to U.S. Lauds Aid

WASHINGTON, June 20. — The Soviet Union has informed this country that American lend-lease help "played an important part in the defeat of Hitlerite Germany."

The State Department said today that Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov cabled Secretary of State Stettinius on June 11, the third anniversary of lend-lease to Russia, that "the common struggle of the people and Army of the Soviet Union and the United States against our mutual enemy in Europe laid the foundation for the strengthening and future development of friendly relations between our two countries in the interest of a guarantee of permanent peace and international security."

In reply, Stettinius cabled Molotov that "our common struggle for the establishment of peace and security has only begun. I am convinced that the development of the friendly relations between our two countries is essential if we are to achieve that great purpose together."

Hijack Truckload Of Cigarettes in B'klyn

Seven hundred dollars worth of cigarettes were hijacked in broad daylight in Brooklyn yesterday.

Salvatore Mulia, 25-year-old driver for the Deane Cigarette Service, 1216 E. 18 St., Brooklyn, told police his truck was forced to a curb by three men in a sedan. The holdup took place at Clinton and DeGraw Sts.

